ROCKEFELLERSAYS

He is Not Guilty on the Tainted Money Count.

A RETORT TO MINISTERS

Signed by the Standard Oil Company's General Counsel.

Taken to Be Obviously John D. Rockefeller's Defence-If, in the Bad Old Days, New Happily Gone By, He. After the Manner of Men, Fought With Beasts at Ephesus for a Share of Rallway Rebates Big Enough to Keep Down the Price of Kerosene, Since the Law Declared the Fight Off He Has Obeyed the Law, and the Hands That Lay the \$100,000 Gift on the Altar Are Cleaner Than the Hands That, on a False Accusation, Would Cast It Out.

THE SUN has received what is obviously to be regarded as John D. Rockefeller's own defence on the charge that the \$100,000 he contributed to the A. B. C. F. M. of the Congregational Church was tainted money, and a gift that should be rejected. The defence is signed by the general counsel of the Standard Oil Company and is as follows:

MB. BOCKEFELLER'S DEFENCE. There may well be a difference of opinion on the abstract question whether the Board of Missions should receive gifts unless satisfied that the giver is honest; but all will agree that, if he who brings his gift to the altar must come with clean hands, still more should he who ministers at the altar and receives the gift be free from stain. There is no excuse for those who make money dishonestly, and still less excuse for those who in the name of religion falsely accuse their fellow men.

The objection to Mr. Rockefeller's gift is based upon the allegation that he made his money dishonestly. This accusation, if false, is vile, and being made by ministers in the pretended interest of morality is doubly vile. The assertion should not be made unless it can be readily established by specification and proof. I have seen no proof and no attempt even at specification, except in the protest of Dr. Gladden. He

"In this case the investigation has been thoroughly made and the facts are known. The legislative inquiries, the records of the courts, have given the reading people of this country the materials for a judgment upon the methods of Standard Oil, and there never was a day when their minds were as clear on this subject as they are now."

Then follows the specification, "Mr. Rockefeller may deny that rebates are now given to the Standard; but the Standard now controls about two-thirds of the railroads of this country, and its power is exerted in establishing classification of freights in such a way that it can kill competition. Rebates are no longer necessary."

The assertion is not true. No such state of facts has ever been disclosed by any investigation nor supported by evidence in any court of law. No such facts exist to be proved. The Standard Oil Company does not own a share of stock of any railroad company, nor does it control any railroad company. Stockholders of the Standard undoubtedly invest in railroad as in other shares; but stockholders of the Standard are not a majority on the board of directors of any railroad company, so far as I am aware, and therefore cannot control.

The question of railway rebates and Standard control of railways was investigated by the United States Industrial Commission in 1900, and they reported no such facts. Members of the Standard and of the railways were examined in relation to these subjects. It was shown that prior to the enactment of the Interstate Commerce Law the rebate system was universal. Railroads made their nominal rates higher than they expected to obtain from regular shippers, and the amount of actual freight to be paid was a matter of contract. Each shipper made the best terms he could. The Standard did not invent this system; it found it existing and could not do business without submitting to it. Like all other shippers, it made the best terms it was able to make with the railroads. Its refineries were located at points where it could take advantage of railway competition. It also strove to give equivalents for reductions in freight. It shipped not only carloads but trainloads. It provided terminal and other facilities and assumed all risks of loss. Public opinion, more enlightened in these days than in those, may have discovered that this was all wrong, but at that time the business man who did not accept that method would better have plosed his shop.

The stories told of the immense aggregate of the rebates paid to the Standard were shown by that investigation to be untrue. A large portion of the rebates paid were not discriminatory. They were paid to all shippers who shipped exclusively by rail. It was impossible for any shipper to know with certainty what rates his competitors were paying. The Standard often found that its competitors had been paying less rates than it paid.

Furthermore, the public obtained the advantage of the low rates received. A reduced price for refined oil kept pace with reduction in rates, whether this reduction was by way of rebates or otherwise. And the price at which the public for many years has been obtaining oil would simply have been impossible had not shippers forced the railways to reduce their rates, which they did first by rebates and later by open schedule.

The system of rebates has happily rethe condemnation of law. The Standard welcomed the change as a beneficial one. But to say now that it should not have obtained the best rates under the old system which its position enabled it to obtain is an impossible ecuasel of per-

The evidence before the industrial commission shows very clearly to any un-prejudiced mind that since the enactment

SUNDAY GRAFT \$5 PER SALOON.

Jerome Says Figure This in a 200 Saloon Precinct-What Will You Do About It? District Attorney Jerome talked in The Bronx last night about the Excise law to the Men's Guild of the Tremont Methodist

Episcopal Church. "When you see the front door of a saloon closed on a Sunday," he said, "don't be under the impression that the saloon is not doing business. The saloons are always open on Sunday because the law is not enforced. Some people say the present law is unenforcible. I would enforce it if I had the power. The Police Commissioner can if he wants to. The local authorities under the Democratic party say no law can be permanently enforced, and prove it to their way of thinking by not enforcing the Excise law.

"During the first year of Roosevelt's term as a Police Commissioner 10,000 excise arrests were made, and these were not one tenth of the violators of the law at that. The police captains of New York get \$5 month from every saloonkeeper to see that the law is not enforced. In the Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second precincts there are more than 200 saloons in each precinct. Figure out what a captain gets in graft if he takes \$5 from each saloon. Maybe he don't take it. Maybe it is left in an envelope on his desk, so that his cook will open the envelope.

"Not so very long ago a police captain dropped dead in a police station. When nis desk was opened \$35,000 was found in it. Did he save that from his salary? Where did he get it? When Gen. Greene was Commissioner a police captain was on trial before him. The captain was asked how much property he owned and he couldn't tell. Neither could this particular

captain tell how much he was worth. "More recently a captain was punished by Commissioner McAdoo with a reprimand. That was fine punishment for a man who was guilty, wasn't it? That captain was made a hero by his men, and when he went back to his precinct the men under him showered him with flowers. "If the Mayor won't compel the Police Commissioner to see that the law is lived up to and the Commissioner won't make the captains do their duty what are we going to do about it?"

REVOLT IN MORMON CHURCH. Opposition Shown in Annual Conference

for the First Time. SALT LAKE, April 6 .- For the first time in a generation opposition to the general authorities of the Mormon Church was manifested to-day when two negative votes were cast at the first day's session of the seventy-fifth conference on the question of "sustaining" the First Presidency and the twelve apostles.

The men who cast the votes sat in the section reserved for Bishops and Bishops Counsellors in the tabernacle, but their names cannot be learned. It is believed the chief objection is to Apostles Taylor, Cowley and Teasdale, who have taken plural wives since the manifesto.

Another feature of to-day's proceedings was a partial accounting of the tithing funds of the Church. President Smith outlined in a general way what had been done with the money in the last year. He gave no figures, but any sort of report on tithing is a novelty. The president denounced and defied all his critics within and

without the Church. There is a widespread belief that some tion will be taken at this conference relative to the Church's participation in business. Some well informed Mormons are of the opinion that a resolution on the subject will be offered. It is also believed that a "revelation" on polygamy is a possibility for the double purpose of placating the Mormons who object to the continuation of the practice and to allay the anti-Mormon feeling through the country gen-

Senator Smoot unexpectedly left the State vesterday with the announcement that he had been called to California on business. It is believed he avoided the conference so that he would be able to keep his promise not to vote for polygamists for high office in the Church.

PRESIDENT SCOTT RESIGNS. Rutgers Trustees Won't Accept Resignation, but Vote Leave of Absence.

NEW BRUNSWICK, April 6 .- Dr. Austin Scott, for nearly fifteen years the president of Rutgers College, has sent in his resignation, asking, however, that he be allowed to retain the Voorhees professorship, to which he was appointed before he was made president. The trustees of the college in reply de-

lined to accept the resignation, but voted him instead a leave of absence of eight months, beginning May 1 next, with full salary.

RAN OVER BOY TWICE. Auto Was Out of Order, Driver Says-Harry

Storer Likely to Die.

Ten-year-old Harry Storer of 219 West Sixty-sixth street was crossing Amsterdam avenue at Sixty-sixth street yesterday afternoon when an automobile dodged around a truck and knocked him fifteen feet. The boy fell directly in the path of driver tugged frantically at the steering gear and bystanders say the car made wide detour and ran over the boy a second Then the machine stopped. time.

The boy was carried to a nearby drug store by Policeman Craig of the West Sixtyeighth street station. There was so much delay in the arrival of an ambulance that Craig asked the driver to take the boy to the hospital in theauto.

The chauffeur, who was John Brady, 21 years old, of 168 West 107th street, told the policeman that he wasn't responsible for the accident as the air pressure had refused to work. He said that it might be dangerous to try to carry the injured boy

dangerous to try to carry the injured boy to the hospital in the automobile, but when no ambulance appeared Craig concluded that he would take the chance.

Brady ran the car down Amsterdam avenue and at Fifty-eighth street tried to turn east. The mechanism wouldn't work and he couldn't stop the automobile until he got to Fifty-seventh street. Craig jumped out of the car there, and leaving another policeman in charge of the chauffeur he hurried to the hospital on foot with the boy. It was found that the boy was seriously hurt. One of his legs was fractured and he has internal injuries. He will probably die.

Brady was taken to the West Sixty-eighth street station. He said he had been employed yesterday for the first time by A. G. Kol stadt, whose address he didn't know. According to persons who saw the accident the automobile was running very fast. Riding with Brady was another chauseur.

KING AND LOUBET CONFER

RANCE WELCOMES MEETING AS AID AGAINST GERMANY.

Falk Lasted Forty-five Minutes-Newspapers Told That Interview Was Secret - Italy Hopes to Bring About Peaceful Solution of the Moroccan Difficulty.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, April 6.-King Edward and President Loubet spent three-quarters of an nour together this afternoon, the latter oining the King on his special train at Pierrefitte, six miles north of Paris, and journeying with him to Lyons.

President Loubet had waited at Pierrefitte only a quarter of an hour when the train bearing King Edward arrived. The King, beaming with pleasure, assisted the President up the high steps into the railway carriage. The only other occupant of t was the King's fox terrier.

The train left the station for Lyons immediately after President Loubet had

entered the carriage. The trip to the Gare de Lyons occupied three-quarters of an hour, during which King Edward and President Loubet conversed animatedly. When they bid farewell to each other at the Gare de Lyons their manner was most cordial.

Naturally nothing is known of what passed on the train, but the press is pleased with the whole incident, interpreting it as a quiet but effective backing of France against

A semi-official note issued to the newspapers intimates that the interview on the train was secret and says that any statement purporting to penetrate the secrecy cessarily must be conjectural.

It concludes by remarking that to-day's interview was marked not only by less reserve, but by more confidence and less restraint than was King Edward's recent visit to France and President Loubet's visit to England.

ITALY HOPES TO PRESERVE PEACE. ROME, April 6 .- A Senator who is friendly to the Government told THE SUN correspondent to-day that the Franco-German ncident would be smoothed over by an inderstanding which would be brought about by the Italian Government. The latter, he said, was in a particularly favorable position for intervention in the matter, as Italy was a member of the Triple Alliance as well as a Power friendly to France and Great Britain and a signatory

the Morocco convention. Foreign Minister Tittoni, he said, would introduce the question at the meeting of Emperor William and the King of Italy on board the German imperial yacht in the Bay of Naples to-day

NAPLES, April 6 .- A state dinner was iven at the palace here to-night by King ictor Emmanuel in honor of Emperor Wiliam. Formal toasts were exchanged, and speeches were exchanged reaffirming that the Triple Alliance is a sure guarantee of

LONDON, April 7 .- A despatch to the Standard from Tangier states that Germans. are offering the Moorish Government a oan with which to pay its indebtedness to French banks. Negotiations on the subject are proceeding.

The Berlin correspondent of the Standard claims to know that the American Government sympathizes with Germany's attitude in connection with Morocco. This is regarded as greatly strengthening the Ger-DR. BOSEN TO GO TO MOBOCCO.

BERLIN, April 6.-Dr. Rosen of the Foreign Office, who headed the German expedition to Abyssinia and negotiated a comnercial treaty with the Emperor Menelik, and who recently returned to Germany is to be appointed German Minister to Mo The Matin says that King Edward will

robably stay a day or two in Paris on his return. He is on his way to meet Queen Alexandra on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert at Marseilles. PERMANT TOLD OF MOROCCO ARRANGEMENT. London, April 6 .- In the House of Commons to-day Earl Percy, Under Secretary

for Foreign Affairs, made a statement evidently called forth by the Emperor William's display of interest in Moroccan affairs and intended as a reply to hints that Germany is piqued at being left out in the Moroccan arrangement. Earl Percy said that the Anglo-French

declaration of April 8, 1904, respecting Morocco was officially communicated to Germany. This was the agreement by which the British Government recognized the preponderance of French interests in FRENCH PLEDGE OF OPEN DOOR.

M. Jusserand Calls on Secretary Taft for Information as to Our Views.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- M. Jusserand, the French Ambassador, called on Secretary Taft to-day, seeking information concern ing the visit made yesterday by Baron von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, who presented a communication from Berlin to Secretary Taft relative to the position of this Government on the question of the open door in Morocco.

While with Secretary Taft M. Jusserand said that the open door exists in Morocco the machine and it ran over him. The and that it always will. He appeared anxious to secure the views of Secretary Taft on the subject. The conference was very brief, and about the only information Secretary Tait was able to give the diplomat was that the German note had been pre-sented by Baron von Sternburg and had been

transmitted to the President.
Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, was a caller at the State Department. seeing Acting Secretary of State Loomis. The British Ambassador's visit was about other matters, but it is known that the situation in Morocco was discussed. No alarm is felt over the situation here. On its face it seems to be merely a declina-tion of the German Government to recognize France's predominance and a determinaion to preserve the open door.

SPOONER FOR HAY'S PLACE? That's the Bumor in Wisconsin and

Pleases La Follette Men. Madison, Wis., April 6 .- It is reported here that to United States Senator John Spooner has been offered the place of Secretary of State in case John Hay

retires.

The La Follette men are vigorously cirrulating the story, and the wish is evidently the father to the thought with them, as they see in the entrance of Senator Spooner the Cabinet the chance for another La Follette Senator from Wisconsin and consequently an opportunity to break into the Federal patronage. However, should Senator Spooner enter the Cabinet it is likely he will seal up all the Federal patron-age before leaving the Senate.

Fear in St. Petersburg That Linievitch Will Have to Withdraw.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON April 7.-The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says that the latest official information leads to the belief that the Japanese are advancing in a crescent formation, Gen. Oku commanding the left wing. Gens. Nogi and Nodzu the centre, and Gens, Kuroki and Kamimura the right wing. Their total strength is said to be 450,000 men. It is feared that Gen. Linievitch will be compelled to withdraw under penalty of finding his position turned.

Ugly rumors are afloat that the revolutioniste intend to mark the festival of the Annunciation Friday by a terrible out-

Tokio, April 6 .- The official despatches day give the first notice of a Russian offensive movement since the fighting at Tieling. A force of cavalry, with machine and mountain guns, moved south Monday from Tawo, on the Fengwa road, and the next morning began a bombardment of the Japanese advanced position at Kinkiatun, north of Kaiyuan.

Simultaneously a large force of infantry advanced along the main Changchun road while two other columns delivered flank attacks. The Russians reached within 400 metres of the Japanese wings. The fighting lasted all day Tuesday.

The Japanese, although nearly surrounded finally repulsed the enemy, losing 27 killed wounded. The Russian casualties, estimating from the number of ambulances, were about 200.

The Kokumin states that a Japanese quadron is now blockading Vladivostok.

NEW SWEDEN-NORWAY UNION. Prince Regent Calls Council of State to Arrange One.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. STOCKHOLM, April 6 .- Crown Prince Gustaf, who is acting as Regent during the illness of King Oscar, has convoked a joint Council of State and appealed to it to negotiate immediately a new arrangement of all matters connected with the union of Sweden and Norway, aiming at perfect equality for the two countries.

He indicated the lines that will probably lead to a satisfactory solution of the trouble. The gist of his suggestions is the creation of a common Swedish or Norwegian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who will be responsible to both kingdoms, and the apintment of separate Consuls for Sweden and Norway, who will be amenable to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in all matters affecting foreign Powers.

NEW CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS. Discovery That the Tapeworm Is the Natural Enemy of the Germ.

WASHINGTON, April 6 .- That the tapaworm is a natural enemy to the germ of consumption is said to have been discovered, according to a report from the Mexican Consul-General at Buenos Ayres, which William W. Canada, United States Consul at Vera Cruz, Mexico, has transmitted to the State Department. The text of Mr. Canada's communication is as follows:

"The Mexican Consul-General at Buenos Ayres informs his Government that by a late scientific discovery it has been proved that the tapeworm is the natural enemy of the germ of consumption, and that the latter cannot exist when the other is present He further says that the eminent scientists L. James and H. Maudoul, after a profound study of the subject, assert this as a fact in a paper recently laid before the Academy Science in Paris. The tapeworm is said to prevent the organism from being infected with tuberculosis bacilli, and it has been proved in the case of a consumptive affected with tapeworm that he completely recovered his health. Positively to establish the efficacy of this remedy, the doctors injected a liquid prepared from the tenia into several consumptives, which action resulted in retarding the progress of the disease in the worst cases, while in others it resulted in a complete oure.

BROKE POLICEMAN'S NOSE. Auto Driver Accused of Brutal Assault of a Traffic Regulator.

Edward Hunt, who operates an electric hansom for the New York Transportation Vehicle Company, turned into Thirty-sixth street from Sixth avenue yesterday, and in doing so ran his machine into a victoria in which a woman was riding. She was badly scared.

Mounted Policeman Arthur Werner of the traffic squad ordered Hunt to run his machine back and make the corner in a wide sweep. Hunt wouldn't, so the cop stood his horse in front of the automobile Then Hunt backed, and the next moment, it is alleged, he reversed the power and ran the machine at the horse.

Werner was nearly unseated and he dismounted and told Hunt that he was going to arrest him. Hunt stuck to his seat, sneering. Werner stepped on the front wheel of the hansom to pull Hunt from his seat. As he did so, he alleges, Hunt hit him a blow on the nose with his fist, sending him reeling, and in a minute the front of his uniform was covered with blood. Several other policemen came up and Hunt was made run his machine

the Tenderloin station.

Werner was bleeding so much from the mose that an ambulance was called. It was found that his nose had been fractured.

COP STOPS CHRISTENING PARTY. Baby Less Than Three Weeks Old Held Up Twice on Auto Speeding Charge.

Mrs. Albert Turner of 45 West Seventy fourth street, her mother, Mrs. I. D. Bristol, and Mrs. John Roberts, her grandmother, started for the Church of the Holy Redeemer, in 136th street, late yesterday afternoon in an automobile. They had with them Mrs. Turner's three weeks old baby, which was to be christened Perry Brevort Turner. Only a week ago, when the Turner baby was having his first automobile ride, at the age of 10 days, the chauffeur was arrested for speeding. Remembering this Mrs. Turner cautioned him to run slowly vesterday. All the same, at 105th street Bicycle Policeman Haggerty stopped the auto and said the driver

"Now, this is too bad," declared Mrs.
Turner. "We are going to church to have
this baby christened. My husband and
the minister are waiting there. We took
the minister are waiting there.

the minister are watting there. We took pains to go slowly. Can't you get in and go to the church with us? Then we'll go to the police station."

Haggerty said he couldn't, and took the entire party around to the West 100th street police station, where Mrs. Turner put up a \$650 diamond brooch as security for her deliver. The party got to the church after. driver. The party got to the church after an exceedingly slow trip.

GREAT ARMY OF JAPS ADVANCE. JAMES STOKES, TOO, TO MARRY

UNCLE OF J. G. P. 18 TO LEAD MISS CHATFIELD TO THE ALTAR.

Dinner at His House Last Evening in Honor of His Flancee-She Is an Accomplist Harp Player Who Has Appeared often at Charity Concerts.

The spring of 1905 promises to be a season remembered in the chronicles of the Stokes family. Following by one day the announcement that James G. Phelps Stokes of the University Settlement is to marry Miss Rose Harriet Pastor comes news of the engagement of his uncle, James Stokes, the founder of the Paris and the St. Petersburg Y. M. C. A., to Miss Florence Brooks Chatfield of Brooklyn. It came to THE SUN first in the following shape:

"Miss Florence Brooks Chatfield, daughter of Henry W. Chatfield of Brooklyn, announces her engagement to Mr. James Stokes. Mr. Stokes is known in connection with philanthropic work, especially the Young Men's Christian Association, in America and Europe. He is an uncle of Dr. J. Graham Phelps Stokes, whose engagement to one of the Settlement workers on

the East Side has just been announced. "Miss Chatfield comes from an old New England family and is descended from Commodore and General Hull, and is distantly related to Mr. Stokes through the Phelpses and the old Stephen Whitney family. Her country residence is at Brooksdale, Conn., the town being named after her mother's family. She is an accomplished player on the harp, and has often given her services for charities, in which, as an earnest Christian woman, she is deeply interested.

"She will be married in a short time and sail for Europe, where Mr. Stokes has to attend a world's conference in Paris of the Young Men's Christian Association.

At the home of Mr. Stokes, 68 Park ave due, Mr. Stokes gave a dinner party last night in honor of his fiancée, at which the guests, besides Miss Chatfield and her father, were: Mr. and Mrs. J. V. V. Thayer, Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Gillespie, Mrs. Samuel Duryea, Mrs. Louis Slade, W. E. D. Stokes and Thomas Stokes.

At the dinner it was announced that the wedding would take place on April 15 at the home of Miss Chatfield's sister, Mrs. J. V. V. Thayer, at 34 Monroe place, Brooklyn. Bishop Potter will perform the ceremony and will be assisted by Dr. Hillis of Plymouth Church. Mr. Stokes and his bride will sail for Europe on April 18.

It was said last night that Mr. Stokes had known Miss Chatfield for three or four years. Their interest in charitable work brought them together. MissChatfieldhasplayed on the harp several times at meetings of the Y. M. C. A., in which Mr. Stokes is one of the leading spirits. In this way they have met frequently. Mr. Stokes has been a

widower for ten years. Miss Chatfield and her father live in an apartment at 194 Clinton street, Brooklyn. Mr. Chatfield was formerly a broker down

James Stokes is about 60 years old. His father. James, Sr., died in 1881, leaving an estate valued at about \$8,000,000. James Stokes has devoted much time and money to philanthropic and religious work, and for many years has been actively engaged in Y. M. C. A. work, both here and abroad. He was the initiator of the active work

of the organization in Paris, and through his efforts branches of the association were founded in many of the cities of Europe and Asia. Because of this activity was invested in 1902 with the cross of an officer in the Legion of Honor and was received by the Kaiser. A year later the Czar conferred on Mr. Stokes the order of St. Stanislaus of the first class, in recognition of the success of the St. Petersburg Y. M. C. A. known there as the Society for the Moral Improvement of Young Men, which Mr. Stokes founded seven years ago.

Mr. Stokes is a member of the Union League, University, Riding, City, Downtown and Ardsley clubs. He was graduated from New York University in 1863.

WOMAN'S CLUB TO BUILD. Expects to Have a \$400,000 Clubhous Started Within a Month.

It was announced at a meeting of the Woman's Club of New York yesterday that the club has practically contracted for the building of a twelve story club apartment house, covering two city lots, to be erected near the present house, at 7 and 9 East Forty-sixth street. The building is to cost approximately \$400,000, according to a statement by Mrs. Henry G. Piffard, president and founder of the club. One-third of the sum has already been subscribed, and the members expect to he in their new home before the new year. will probably be started within a

To make the project pay there is to be a large public restaurant, with a dining room adjoining for use of members only Apartments will be rented to members and in the building will be a gymnasium, a large swimming pool, an assembly room, club parlors, writing rooms, Turkish and Russian baths, and bedrooms for the use of

1,200, was organized in 1901. is always open for members, and bedrooms are in readiness for the use of those who find it convenient when living out of the the neighbor of the city to stay in town over night. Among the members are Mrs. Lewis Cruger Haself, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Jr., Mrs. S. B. Oakes, Mrs. H. Davis Ives, Mrs. John Claffin, Mrs. Samuel Bowne Duryes, Mrs. Cleveland H. Dodge, Mrs. Dallas Eache Pratt, Mrs. William Lanman Bull and Mrs. Frederick Crowninshield.

KANSAS AFTER WESTERN UNION. State Demands \$20,000 Fee for Permit to Do Business There.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 6.- The Western Union Telegraph Company is in a controversy with the State Charter Board over the payment of a fee for a permit to do the payment of a fee for a permit to do business in Kansas. The Western Union, which is a New York corporation, has never complied with the Kansas corporation law, Recently Attorney-General Coleman got after the company, and to-day Judge J. S.

West, representing the company, applied for a permit, tendering \$25 in payment of the application fee.

The board denied the application on the ground that the company's agent did not offer enough money. Under the law, the board held, the company's fee for a permit about the \$20,127.50, based on capitalization should be \$20,127.50, based on capitalization of \$100.000,000.
Judge West contended that the company is chartered by the United States Government, and therefore not subject to the

ment, and therefore not subject to the provisions of the Kansas act.

"Then why do you offer \$25 under the provisions of the same law?" Capt. Albright, a member of the board, asked.

"We want to be liberal," the Judge replied. It is probable the case will be taken

STOCK EXCHANGE IN JERSEY Said to He Really Planned-Long Range Election Bet Offer.

A movement has been set on foot by members of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange to organize an exchange to do business in New Jersey if the stock tax becomes a law. A broke said yesterday that the plan as thus far outlined is for 300 brokers to subscribe \$500 each as charter members. The exchange would be located in either Hoboken or Jersey City, whichever is most con venient. Telegraphic and telephonic connections are so perfect that brokers could retain their present offices in this city and execute their orders through members or the floor of the New Jersey exchange.

Fred Brooks, the curb broker, offered a long range election bet yesterday. He of-fered \$25,000, even money, that in the event of the stock transfer bill becoming a law and if it is not repealed before the next election, the next Governor will be a Demo crat. The money, it was said, had been

deposited with a trust company. The stock tax law was considered yes terday as responsible for the sale of a Stock Exchange seat for \$81,000, a loss of \$2,000 from the high record price.

THAWS ONLY MARRIED ONCE That's What Harry K, and His Bride Say

as They Flit Through Chicago. CHICAGO, April 6 .- Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, who arrived in Chicago last night from Pittsburg, left to-day for Milwaukes to visit a school friend of Mrs. Thaw. They will return to Chicago in a few days and will then continue their trip to California After spending some time in California they will travel through the Rockies.

To interviewers both said they wanted it understood that this was not their second marriage, but their first and only one.

GLASGOW TO HELP CHICAGO. Will Send Expert to Advise Mayor-elect Dunne About Running Railways.

CHICAGO, April 6 .- Manager Dalrym ole of Glasgow's municipal tramways will start for Chicago in May to advise Mayor-elect Dunne on preliminary plans for a municipal street car line. Judge Dunne to-day received a reply to a cable gram sent by him to the Lord Provost of Glasgow, the municipal ownership city, asking that the head of the tramway system of that city be sent to Chicago. The cablegram in reply follows:

Lord Mayor of Chicago: The Corporation of Glasgow unanimously and cordially agreed to the requisition of your municipality. Tramways manager unable to leave before May 10. Letter follows.

JOHN UBE PRIMEOSE, Lord Provost.

BEER TO CHRISTEN CRUISER.

Suggested That the St. Louis Be Baptized in Her Native Fluid. St. Louis, April 6 .- The announcement to-day that Mayor Wells had selected Miss Cladys Bryant Smith to christen the United States cruiser St. Louis, to be launched May 6, was followed by expressions, generally from St. Louis brewers that the cruiser be christened with beer

instead of the customary champagne. The brewers in statements to-day declared that beer is typical of St. Louis and that it should therefore be used on the

FRENCH MILITARY PLOT FEARED. of Theft of Stores Sets Sensational Rumors. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, April 7.—Remarkable rumors are arising from the recent arrest of Capt. Tamburini of the French Army, who is on furlough, and of a civilian of the name of Meyer. A search of their houses revealed quantities of military uniforms and cartridges. So far as is apparent the affair is nothing

more than a surprisingly successful embezzlement of Government stores, but some of the newspapers and a number of politicians with axes to grind are basing sensational stories upon the discovery, implying that a treasonable conspiracy

The name of Col. Marchand, the "here of Fashoda," is dragged into the affair as a matter of course, although he is now M. Raber, a member of the Chamber of

Deputies, caused a sensation in Parliament this evening by declaring in the lobbies that a while ago he received letters informing him that a military conspiracy was on foot to overthrow the republic. He notified Prime Minister Rouvier, who astonished him by admitting that he had received similar information. M. Raber's

portant, it being alleged that they reveal a plot in favor of Prince Victor Napoleon. THRASHED DAUGHTER'S ESCORT. Young Man in Evening Clothes a Storm

letters were handed over to the Minister of

Justice. They are regarded as being im

Centre on 5th Ave.-Result of Slumming. A young man in evening clothes and a crush hat was standing at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street last night when a cab drew up to the curb. An elderly man accompanied by a younger man got out. "There he is, pop," said the younger man pointing to the other. The father, raising

"I'll teach you to run around with my daughter," he said. He brought the cane down on the young man's head, smashing his hat. Then his companion pitched in and gave the young

his cane, approached the young man.

man a black eye. A crowd gathered and some one telephoned to Police Headquarters that there was a riot, and the East Fifty-first street police station was notified. The reserves were sent around on the run.

Just ahead of them Policeman Decker out in an appearance. The father and son had gone away in their cab, but he found the battered young man, who wouldn't tell his name. He said that he had taken his assailant's daughter to Chinatown and later to the Tenderloin and the Haymarket a few nights ago. He had another engagement with her last night, he said. He wouldn't tell the girl's name either.

No Dectors Called. THE SUN received the following notification early last night:

"The Transportation Club will give an amateur smoker on the evening of Thursday, April 6."
Up to midnight no ambulances had been summoned to the headquarters of the club.

OVER SUNDAY ATLANTIC CITY TOUR April 8, via Pennsylvania Railroad. Rate. \$10 or \$11, covers two days' hotel board. Beach from hotels at \$11 rate.—Ads.

ADOPT HALF PLAN.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Harriman to Help Investigate Equitable Financing.

ESPECIALLY IN A. D. 1903?

His Faction Fail to Yield Up. Executive Control.

Stop the Noise Is the Cry of the Board-They Accept the Two Year Mutualization Clause of the Policyholders' Plan and Leave the Rest Up in the Air-Melville E. Ingalis Tells Them the West Will Not Be Satisfied With Any Half Way House Cleaning -Harriman Rises to Accuse Alexander of Setting Brackett On -Alexander Denies It and Thereupon Harriman Withdraws the Charge,

The 600,000 policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society will read with varied emotions this morning the official ement that among those who are to "thoro ghly investigate and report on the present management of the society" is Edward H. Harriman, a policyholder in the society of six weeks standing, and whose shares in the society amount to five, which were transferred to him by James Hazen Hyde. There is a grim humor about the selection of Mr. Harriman which only those familiar with every detail of the loans and purchases of Harriman railroad securities within the last three years will fully appreciate. The record of these loans for the years 1904, 1903 and 1902 is all known. Just now they came to be made is also known. Nobody knows how they came to be made better than Mr. Harriman, and nobody knows just why they were made, especially in 1902 and 1903, better than Mr. Harri-

Mr. Harriman and his friends, it was emarked yesterday by those familiar with the facts concerning these loans, will ever remember 1903. They will not fail to recall just why the records of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the years mentioned, and especially for the years 1902 and 1908, are weighted down with loans on Harriman, properties. Those familiar with those strenuous days did not hestitate to point out yesterday, when it became known than Mr. Harriman had been appointed as one of the committee to investigate and report on the management of the society, that the selection of Mr. Harriman was a good deal like the system of "high finance" which has been going on under the Harriman-Hyde directors. Mr. Harriman, as one of the committee to investigate and report on the management of the society, will be to the forefront when his brother investigators begin to scrutinize the loans on Harriman properties made in 1902, 1903 and 1904 and to ask questions as to how the Harriman loans, or rather the loans on Harriman properties, form the principal features of the oan account of the Equitable society for the three years mentioned.

The crumbling of values in the Harriman securities in 1903 from the values of 1902 will explain, it was asserted, to same extent why the schedules of the Equitable Life Assurance Society are so heavy, in that year especially, with loans on Harris man securities. To be precise, those who said that Mr. Harriman's selection as one of the investigators of the Harriman-Hyde management of the society should be looked upon as a grim joke if there were not elenents of a financial tragedy in it pointed out that by actual figures the Harriman securities during the year 1903 shrunk in value exactly \$264,893,000, as follows:

4,600,006

EQUITABLE INVESTED \$17,882,480. So Mr. Harriman, as one of the investigators and reporters on what has been going on in the Equitable society's affairs. will, it was declared, attempt to become the judge and jury concerning all of the society's loans on the Harriman securities for the last three years. Mr. Harriman will also in his capacity as an investigator and reporter be in a position to tell his brother investigators and reporters all about the heavy purchases of bonds in the Harriman properties during that frightful year of 1903. The Equitable society during that crumbling year, according to the report filed with the Superintendent of

Insurance Dec. 31, 1903, purchased the following Harriman bonds: 1,360,000 734,250 798,127 Southern Pacific, Central Pacific. 498,379 Union Pacific 1,445,671 2,941,828 651,810 Union Pacific, Utah & Northern 344,750 Total

Mr. Harriman will, it was said, explain to his brother investigators and reporters just how it came about that the record as presented by the society to the Insurance Department at Albany shows that on all purchases of Harriman bonds during that memorable year of 1903 there was a terrific loss. The 600,000 policyholders will begin, it was added, to appreciate the grim humor of Mr. Harriman occupying a place on this investigating and reporting committee

The West Shore Railroad is the \$8.00 line to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Up the west side of the Hudson and through the Mohawk Valley.—Ads.

Continued on Second Page.